and of every town, possessed of corporate powers, show conclusively that they do assume legislative powers, so far as the same are necessary to carry out the ends of their municipal existence.

From the case cited, and for the reasons alleged, the undersigned are clearly of opinion, that the law which they recommend is constitutional and proper. For, if it is legal to indue a corporate body with the power of legislation over one class of objects, it is also legal to clothe them with powers over any other, not different in degree or dignity. And if the Legislature can, by a single act, create a corporation, which is capable of exercising such powers, it can also invest any municipal division with the same authority, without endowing the members of the body with any special form of corporate existence. For the reason, therefore, that the Legislature cannot properly decide as to the wishes of the different communities, from which petitions have been presented, and for the reason also that it is consistent with law and propriety that each city and county should say whether the "Sunday Law" is necessary for its peace and good order, the undersigned have thought it expedient to report the accompanying bill, which they respectfully submit.

CHARLES J. M. GWINN, WASHINGTON BONIFANT, ELIAS BROWN.